

KAISER RUSHES 320,000 TROOPS FROM EAST PRUSSIA TO AID DEFENDERS ON THE AISNE

WOUNDED SOLDIERS LIKE HAPPY BOYS ON FIRST PICNIC

Battle-worn Tommy Atkins Transfers Amiens Railway Station Into Scene of Gaety.

DUBLIN, Sept. 17. It seems rather a paradox to describe the arrival of a trainload of wounded soldiers at a railway station as a scene of revelry, yet such is the account given by the special correspondent of the Freeman's Journal at Amiens under yesterday's date. He writes—

"A train of twenty carriages came in loaded with 500 Tommies. Sixty of them were wounded, sent down from the fierce front between Mons and Charleroi. These were not serious cases—sufficient only to put our men out of the battle line for a spell—bullet wounds and cuts on the legs chiefly, swathed hands and splintered fingers, and gashes and rips in arms and shoulders. Not one had a face wound; and every one of these boys was clamorous to get back again in the thick of the business. The station was hushed and quiet—until the fateful train came in. And what happened? Why nothing more or less than a gala performance in khaki. Instead of a dismal cortege this incoming troop train presented a scene of sheer revelry."

"Every carriage window was full of brown, jolly, dirty, shabby faces—faces with week-old beards to them, but alight with quick, keen cheerful eyes. Hats were waved, songs were sung, and from the first carriage door which was flung open a Highlander hopped out, to the astonishment of the waiting crowd, and did a thing—a fling with a limp to it is true, but a Highland fling for all that, and most entertaining to the crowd. They would say very little of the fighting save that it was fighting and no mistake, a continuous roar of flame and fury, hard, hot, thirsty work. Plenty to eat, though, everything splendidly prepared, and not a single man jack of them eating a lot. The clamorous demand of all these boys wounded was for a fair. Their commissariat had been excellent, their grub prime and coffee, but somehow in this great world shattering war which was just beginning and rining its grim tale of devastation and death down the sea, somehow there had been a most deplorable shortage of cigarettes. A 'Wounded' Nobody through the entire length and breadth of the Amiens long arrival platform had ever heard of a 'Wounded' but when, after much gesticulation and dumb show, Tommy had made his meaning plain, there are showers of black, pungent French cigarettes in the yellow wrappers at his disposal.

"The fraternizing was splendid, immensely jolly. A Blackburn Tommy, after having said his brother's grub produced a mouth organ from somewhere inside of him, and played with the execution of a master at this revelrous business that familiar ditty, 'Home Till Morning.' There was a speedy and hilarious setting-to, partners bowing and scraping (in spite of limps and rines), and in a brace of shakes the British soldier and his brother across the water were dancing a jig with all the abandon in it of Hampstead Heath on a Bank Holiday."

PILOT'S DEATH GRIP GUIDES AEROPLANE SAFELY TO EARTH

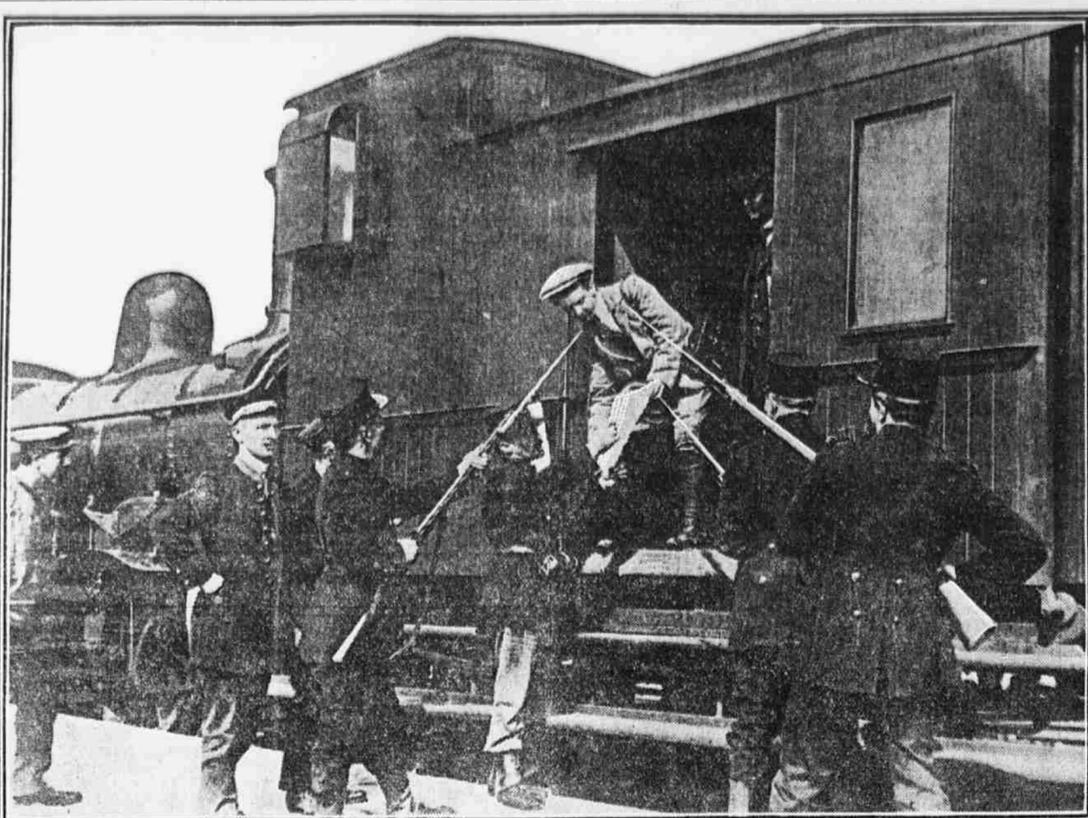
Queen Alexandra Hears Story of Fight in France Between English and German Aviators.

LONDON, Sept. 4 (by mail to New York). "Calling at the London hospital to visit the wounded soldiers brought from the front, Queen Alexandra listened with the closest attention to the story of a thrilling battle in the air, told to her by a wounded private of the Royal Engineers. The fight was between a German aeroplane and French and English air craft, which sailed away to give battle to the tolover, and ended their pursuit only when the German machine flattered down to earth.

"The wounded private said he was resting on the ground after a hard fight when a German aeroplane suddenly appeared directly over the British troops. Immediately from the rear French and British aviators took to the air. The troops lay still, watching silently the death struggle above them. First the British and French aviators endeavored to outmaneuver the German and cut off his retreat. But the German began to climb higher in the air and the British aeroplane was seen to be mounting steadily, trying to get above the foe and in a better position to shoot.

"The whir of the motors could be heard by the troops below as the machines rose higher and higher, each striving to get above the other. Then it could be seen that the Englishman was above his foe. The aeroplane appeared as mere specks in the sky. From far above came the sound of a shot and immediately the German machine began to descend. Gracefully it veiled toward the earth under perfect control. It landed safely within the British lines, ran a short distance along the ground and stopped.

"The British soldiers rushed forward, intending to make the aviator a prisoner, but stopped as they drew nearer. The aviator was dead. He had been shot through the head. But before death he had set his planes for a descent and with his dead hands gripping the controls, the craft had sailed to earth.



THE DIFFICULTY OF OBTAINING NEWS FROM THE FRONT. The road of the newspaper correspondent has been a very rough one. The picture shows Belgian soldiers examining the passports of newspaper correspondents at a railway near Malines.

PILOT KILLED, GERMAN AVIATOR CONTROLS AIRSHIP

French Wound and Capture Scout When Gust of Wind Turns Machine Over.

BERLIN, Sept. 17 (By courier from Rotterdam to New York). How a German aviator gained control of a falling aeroplane after his companion had been killed is described in a thrilling letter received by his father here today. It reads:

"Dear father: I am lying here in a beautiful Belgian castle slowly recovering from wounds which I thought would kill me. On August 22 I made a flight with Lieutenant J., a splendid aviator, and established the fact that the enemy was advancing toward us. In the region of Bertrix we came into heavy rain clouds and had to descend to 300 feet. As we came through the clouds we were seen and an entire French division began shooting at us. Lieutenant J. was hit in the abdomen. Our motor was put out of commission. We were trying to volplane across a forest in the neighborhood, when suddenly I felt the machine give a jump. I turned round, as I was sitting in front, and found that a second bullet had hit Lieutenant J. in the head and killed him. I leaned over the back of the seat and managed to reach the steering apparatus and headed down. A hail of shots whistled about me. It felt as if something hit me in the forehead. Blood ran into my eyes. I was faint. But determination prevailed and I retained consciousness. Just as we were near the ground a gust of wind hit the plane and turned my machine over. I fell in the midst of the enemy, with my dead companion. The red trousers were coming from all directions, and I drew my pistol and shot three French soldiers. I felt a bayonet at my breast and gave myself up for dead, when an officer shouted:

"Let him live! He is a brave soldier!" I was taken to the commanding general of the 17th French Army Corps, who questioned me, but, of course, got no information. He said I would later be sent to Paris, but as I was weak from loss of blood and seriously wounded I was taken into the field hospital and cared for. The officers were very nice to me, and when the French fell back I took advantage of the confusion to crawl under a bush, where I remained until our troops came."

LONDON KEEPS GUARD AGAINST GERMAN AIRSHIPS

Police Restrict Street Lights—Air Scouts Reconnoitre. LONDON, Sept. 17. Scotland Yard issued a statement today saying that in view of the known power and range of modern Zeppelins the Commissioner of Police has been advised by the aviation department of the Admiralty that it is desirable to continue for the present the diminution of lights in the streets and shops.

UNCONSCIOUS ON SIDEWALK

Man Either Fell or Was Thrown From Window—Woman Arrested. May Allen, 22 years old, 518 North Seventh street, today was held without bail by Magistrate Helcher after Charles Rich, 35 years old, 516 North Seventh street, had either fallen or been thrown from a third-story window of the house. Rich is in the Hahnemann Hospital with broken ribs, a fractured skull and internal injuries.

KAISER'S NEW PLAN TO RUSH 8 CORPS TO FIGHT IN FRANCE

Withdrawal of 320,000 Men From East Prussia Defense Risks Exposure of Berlin to Russians.

BERLIN (by way of Amsterdam), September 16. Wounded German officers who were brought here today accuse the Alcorian troops fighting with the allies in France with terrible atrocities.

They charge that the French officers are unable to tame the wild natures of these African fighters, who delight in torturing the wounded and mutilating the dead upon the battlefield.

One of the wounded German officers, Lieutenant von Lenz, declares that Germany should make formal protest against the use of these savage Africans.

"They have been guilty of the most aggravated cruelties, some of which I witnessed," declared the German officer. "In other instances I have learned from the lips of witnesses how barbarously these Africans act. One wounded German soldier had his eyes gouged out by a Turco, who used his spurs for the cruel operation."

"After one fight in which they had participated the Turcos went around with their sabres cutting and slashing the dead and wounded."

"There have been numerous instances where headless German soldiers have been found. The Turcos had decapitated them, carrying off the heads as trophies of battle."

"Credit must be given to these Africans as fighters though. They have no regard for human life and have not the slightest conception of fear. But their traits are the traits of savages and their chief delight is to inflict cruelty. God pity the countryside upon which these wild creatures are turned loose without restraint."

AFRICAN TROOPERS ACCUSED OF SAVAGE PRACTICES IN WAR

Berlin Is Told That French Officers Are Powerless to Stop Alleged Barbarities of Southern Allies.

BERLIN (by way of Amsterdam), September 16. Wounded German officers who were brought here today accuse the Alcorian troops fighting with the allies in France with terrible atrocities.

They charge that the French officers are unable to tame the wild natures of these African fighters, who delight in torturing the wounded and mutilating the dead upon the battlefield.

One of the wounded German officers, Lieutenant von Lenz, declares that Germany should make formal protest against the use of these savage Africans.

"They have been guilty of the most aggravated cruelties, some of which I witnessed," declared the German officer. "In other instances I have learned from the lips of witnesses how barbarously these Africans act. One wounded German soldier had his eyes gouged out by a Turco, who used his spurs for the cruel operation."

"After one fight in which they had participated the Turcos went around with their sabres cutting and slashing the dead and wounded."

"There have been numerous instances where headless German soldiers have been found. The Turcos had decapitated them, carrying off the heads as trophies of battle."

"Credit must be given to these Africans as fighters though. They have no regard for human life and have not the slightest conception of fear. But their traits are the traits of savages and their chief delight is to inflict cruelty. God pity the countryside upon which these wild creatures are turned loose without restraint."

AIR SCOUTS SAVE SERB ARMY FROM TRAP OF AUSTRIANS

Servian Crown Prince Withdraws From Proposed Invasion of Slavonia—March Into Bosnia Continues.

That the Servian armies under the Crown Prince have found it impossible successfully to invade Slavonia was admitted here today.

It was stated that the army had been recalled for important strategic reasons. It is understood, however, that the real reason is that the Austrians, in overwhelming force, had planned a trap, discovered in time by the Servian air scouts, whose work has been responsible for many of the successes of the present war.

The advance of the combined Servian-Montenegrin armies into Bosnia continues. The invading forces have overcome strong opposition and are now moving against Sarajevo and also through the passes of the Lipeta mountains in an attempt to take the valley of the Vrbas River and the important town of Jajica. The Austrians have been repulsed in every effort to check the advance.

Advertisement for Crescent Compound roofing material. Text: 'Our Tile, Slate, Metal and Slag Roofs Are Standard RESIDENTIAL WORK A SPECIALTY. Crescent Compound keeps roofs watertight for five years, and is also guaranteed. Real Estate Roofing Co. 2343-2349 Wallace St. Bell—Poplar 1897 Keystone—Race 3587'

WAR MAY RECONCILE CHURCH AND THE STATE

Heroic Work of French Nuns and Monks Recognized. PARIS, Sept. 17.—War may reunite church and state in France. Hundreds of nuns have been recalled from Belgium, to which country they were expelled when the religious orders were dissolved, and are working as hospital nurses.

Moreover there are 22,000 monks on the battlefields. It is thought impossible that the heroic work of both nuns and monks should be lost on a public which is ever quick to recognize devotion to duty.

Probably the Concordat in France will never be seen again, but under a new Pope it is believed that the war will induce a better understanding between church and Government. Churches still will remain the property of the state. There will at least be an era in which not only national monuments, like Notre Dame, but all churches will be maintained and repaired at public expense.

BATTLE ALONG AISNE TERRIFIC, REPORTS SOISSONS OBSERVER

Conflict Wages Desperately Four Days Before Allies Realize Advantage Over Slowly Yielding Germans.

LONDON, Sept. 17. Describing the battle of Aisne from Soissons, under date of September 15 in the afternoon, the correspondent of the Chronicle says:

"The unending, terrific struggle lasted four days and only now may one say that victory is turning in favor of the allies. The town of Soissons cannot yet be entered, for it is still raked by artillery and rifle fire, while rear columns of smoke mark several points where houses are burning in the centre of the fighting lines where the allied ponton corps have been trying to keep the bridges they succeeded in constructing."

"Men from the front tell me that the combat has been a veritable slaughter and that the unceasing fire of the last four days puts any previous warfare completely in the shade."

"Several crossings were effected Sunday, but the German guns got the range and compelled the forces to withdraw. Last night, however, the allies brought up heavier guns and these changed the prospect. The British got a number across the river and the Germans were unable to reach it. The Germans therefore moved to another position from which they compelled the British to retire and leave six guns behind. German batteries hitherto not discernible were revealed, but under the protection of a heavy bombardment two British batteries got over and, planted at the bridge head, very soon recovered the six guns and the two German batteries were captured."

"On the western side the French succeeded in getting over three batteries and a regiment of infantry. About 1500 prisoners have been taken today. "I can clearly trace the abandonment during the last three hours of a number of German positions by the smoke of their guns moving further over the hills."

PITTSBURGHER PAYS \$100 TO SEE BATTLE; GETS MONEY'S WORTH

French Captain Said to Have "Personally Conducted" Sight-seeing Party—Speculate "Worth the Price."

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—James A. Wakefield, of Pittsburgh, who arrived here yesterday from London by the Atlantic Transport steamship Menominee, saw part of the battle of Mons. It cost him \$100; lasted eight hours, and the sight, he said, was worth the money.

Mr. Wakefield was in Valenciennes when the Germans began to throw their heaviest forces against the French and Belgians, and the longer he stayed away from the line of battle the more he longed to see it. On August 21 he met a captain of French artillery and expressed his desire to see a real battle. The captain, whose name was Antord, said he thought it could be arranged, but that it would cost about \$100, if a party of a dozen could be procured. Mr. Wakefield told this to some of his friends, and later informed Captain Antord that a party of eight was ready.

The money was subscribed, and at 1 p. m. on August 24 Mr. Wakefield and seven other Americans were brought to a place within three miles of the battle of Mons. They were carried in two spring wagons, and, having the necessary passes through the lines, were not molested in their journey.

"We could not see a great deal," said Mr. Wakefield, "but we could hear plenty of firing. We stayed on the scene until 1 a. m. on August 25, when firing began in the rear, and we decided to go back. We saw 32 wounded and 32 dead soldiers brought out of the fight in British automobiles. The cars were stripped of their bodies and boards were built out over the chassis so that each car could carry 14 men. All were taken to Amiens."

H. C. Bell, of Brunswick, Me., said he had collected a number of French and German bullets on the way from Baden-Baden to Paris, and asserted that the French missiles were the more humane. "The Germans have accused the French of shooting poisoned bullets," he said, "but this is not so. They contended that blue bands around the bullets were poison bands. The French bullets are copper jacketed, are well balanced, and when they hit a man they make a clean, small wound."

German bullets are steel jacketed, and are so balanced that when they hit they turn up perpendicularly and cause a big and bad wound."

TURKISH ARMY REPORTED WITHIN RUSSIAN BORDER

Petrograd Hears German Cavalry Officer Is in Command. PETROGRAD, Sept. 17. It is reported by a semi-official source that Turkey has concentrated a large army on the Bulgaria frontier. General von Sanders, a Prussian cavalry officer, who has been assigned to service in the Sultan's army, is expected to command it.

Advertisement for Joseph G. Darlington & Co. Text: 'Founded 1837. The Handicraft of the Master Craftsmen. Chippendale, Adam, Hepplewhite, Sheraton and our own Colonial styles are represented in the showrooms of our Department of Interior Decoration (Third Floor). Through our Contract Department and the skill of our artist-decorators, entire rooms may be furnished, correctly portraying the chosen period. We will submit Estimates and Sketches for the Complete Furnishing of Apartments, Club Houses and Residences in City or Country, including Wall Papers, Interior Frescoing and Painting. FALL OPENING—NEW MATERIALS. Curtains and Draperies. NEW FILET NETS, Grenadines, Madras, and Scrim in White, soft Ivory and deep Ecur tones for sash and long curtains. Beautiful Cretonne, Taffeta and Printed LINEN, in newest designs and colorings. TAPESTRIES, VELVETS AND BROCADES, for Hangings and Furniture Coverings. Furniture. On the floors of our showrooms may be seen the best examples of Period Furniture for Country Residences and Town Houses. Also Reproductions of American Colonial Styles at Special Low Prices: Mahogany Gate Leg Table, 42-in. top; value \$32.00.....\$25.00 Mahogany Desk; value \$55.00.....\$45.00 Mahogany Adam Dining Room Suit of 10 pieces; value \$400, \$345.00 Mahogany Four-Post Beds; value \$75.00. Pair.....\$60.00 English Upholstered Fireside Chair; value \$32.00.....\$23.00 Genuine Antique Embroideries. We have a very choice selection of a few valuable Tapestry Embroideries in the Flemish, French and Chinese art, which should be appreciated by collectors, and could be framed under glass for an exceptional wall treatment. ALSO. A limited shipment has been received from abroad of genuine hand-worked Bulgarian Embroidery of a more inexpensive type suitable for pillow tops or table covers. 1126-1128 Chestnut Street'

Advertisement for The House that Heppe built. Text: 'The House that Heppe built. FOUNDED IN 1865—ADOPTED ONE-PRICE SYSTEM IN 1881. C. J. Heppe & Son—1117-1119 Chestnut Street—6th and Thompson Streets. STROUD PIANOLA. We have the "pianola" in four models, the Stroud, Wheelock, Weber and Steinway. Prices range from \$550. What great pleasure there is in knowing that your piano has also been the choice of great musicians! Chaminate and Rosenthal enthusiastically indorse the Stroud piano. What greater pleasure it is to have the "pianola" as the player in your piano! The Stroud Pianola contains a genuine "pianola," for years the only successful player and now the only artistic player. Best of all—the price at which you can buy this extraordinary Stroud Pianola. \$550 is the cost. We guarantee it to be superior to any player-piano other than more expensive pianolas. Write for illustrated catalogues. C. J. HEPPE & SON 1117-1119 Chestnut St. 6th and Thompson Sta.'

